III. REMARKS

Claims 15,43,72, and 97 have been cancelled. Thus their rejection over 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is now moot.

The new features added into claims are for the system claim: "the first radio means is arranged to implement data transmission with regard to the virtual noticeboard such that a new message, a reply and/or a comment is received from the second portable electronic device, and the means for implementing the virtual noticeboard is arranged to display the new message, the reply and/or the comment in the virtual noticeboard." and for the method claim: "the method further comprises: transmitting, on the radio connection, data transmission with regard to the virtual noticeboard such that a new message, a reply and/or a comment is received in the first electronic device from the second portable electronic device; and displaying the new message, the reply and/or the comment in the virtual noticeboard.".

Similar limitations are in device claim 58.

The independent claims are now directed to the embodiment disclosed in Figures 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8, and in the corresponding description.

The added features are supported by the description as follows:

- Figure 6 and the description in page 13, line 20, - page 14, line 7, discloses that the first electronic device may receive a reply/comment (messages 602 and 604) from the second portable electronic device, and display the reply/comment in the virtual noticeboard;

- similarly, Figure 8 and the description in page 16, line 16, - page 18, line 13, discloses that the virtual noticeboard may display a new message (= 820), a reply (= 822, 824, 826), and/or a comment (=822, 824, 826).

Claims 1,9,11,12,15-20,22,24-30,37,39,40,43-48,50,52-58,62-65,67-69,72-77,79,81-90,92-94,97-102,104 and 106-112 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wynblatt.

Wynblatt does not disclose (either explicitly or implicitly) that the first device is portable user equipment in a mobile telephone system as recited in the independent claims. In fact, Wynblatt does disclose anything not on the real implementation transmitter. The portion quoted by the Examiner (column 5, lines 61-62) merely discloses that the local agent (with the transmitter) could be aboard a placarded truck. This is quite far from disclosing the use of the portable user equipment in a mobile telephone system. The transmitter could well be an ordinary transmitter, it could even operate at a frequency different to that of a mobile telephone system.

Neither does Wynblatt disclose such a virtual noticeboard that is capable of receiving a new message, a reply and/or a comment from another electronic device as recited in the independent claims. The virtual noticeboard of the present independent claims is implemented in the portable user equipment in a mobile telephone system. As the user equipment moves, the virtual noticeboard moves also. The context of the virtual noticeboard is arranged to be transmitted within a geographically limited coverage area of the radio means of the user equipment. Figures 3 and 5 and the description in page 12, lines 1-15 and 21-34, discusses the meaning of the geographically limited coverage area: it is either the

coverage of the short-range radio transceiver or a predetermined area within the mobile telephone system (such as a cell).

Even if the virtual noticeboard is located in the user equipment, it is to some degree public, depending on the choice of the user. Other users may see the virtual noticeboard, and they may interact with it by sending replies or comments, or even new messages (= notices).

Wynblatt certainly does not disclose such a flexible virtual noticeboard, enabling communication between several users. Wynblatt only discloses one-way advertising. It is admitted that in Wynblatt the user may locate more information according to the received URL, but this does not add up to the virtual noticeboard of the present invention. Rather, it is just a mechanism advertising a WWW site.

Thus the rejection of the remaining independent claims 1,30, and 58 and their dependent claims should be withdrawn.

The independent claims are also non-obvious in view of Wynblatt, as they solve the following problem: how to implement a virtual noticeboard so that other users may easily interact with it? This is not even remotely suggested by Wynblatt.

Further, claim 22 includes the feature that the second portable electronic device may issue reply information to the first electronic device. In the present Office Action, the Examiner suggests that this is not novel on the basis of Wynblatt (column 5, line 63, - column 6, line 16). It is respectfully argued that this portion does not make this feature known, as it is only disclosed that the mobile information terminal may send some parameters to Internet programs. As shown in Figure 2, the WWW

server 42 is clearly not at the same location as the local agent 28.

For this additional reason, claim 22 is novel and unobvious over Wyblatt.

Claims 13,41,70, and 95 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wynblatt in view of Pasanen.

Similarly, Pasanen fails to disclose the above discussed features, e.g., the virtual noticeboard. Thus combining it with Wynblatt does not result in the invention of these claims.

In addition, Application 09/892,035 and patent 6,587,450 were, at the time the invention of application 09/892,035 was made, owned by Nokia Mobile Phones, Ltd.

For both of the above reasons, the rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

Claims 14,42,71 and 96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wynblatt in view of Emilsson.

Claims 21,49,78 and 103 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wynblatt in view of Coad.

Claims 23,51,80 and 105 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wynblatt in view of Kailamaki.

Claims 66 and 91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wynblatt in view of Calvert.

Claims 1,30,58, and 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Emilsson in view of Pasanen.

Similarly, Emilsson, Coad, Kailamaki, and Calvert fail to disclose the above features, e.g., virtual noticeboard. Thus these rejections should be withdrawn.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

A check in the amount of \$450.00 is enclosed for a two-month extension of time fee. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Dec 19, 2003

Respectfully submitted,

Henry (I. Steckler Reg. No. 24,139

Perman & Green, LLP 425 Post Road Fairfield, CT 06824 (203) 259-1800

Customer No.: 2512

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated below as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date: 12/19/05

Signature:

Person Making Deposit